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TWO CENTS.

TESTIFIES BRITISH TRIED TO INFLUENCE SHIP BOARD POLICY

Interference by Mission to U. S. in 1917 Bared by Denman, Ex-Chairman.

OBTAINED APPOINTMENT UPON ADVISORY GROUP

Says It Caused His Resignation; Promises Further Disclosures

if President Permits. Members of the British mission which visited the United States in 1917 attempted to influence the policies of the Shipping Board, William Denman

of San Francisco, first chairman of the board, testified today before the special House committee investigating the board's operations. Mr. Denman indicated that his insistence that the Shipping Board be free from British influence had more

to do with his resignation as chairman of the board than any other one Commissioner Rogers Tells In this connection the witness said that if he could obtain the permission of President Wilson for the disclosure

of "certain phases" of Shipping Board negotiations "one of the sources of interference with my administration as head of the board may be dis-

To support his charge of attempts of the British mission to influence the policies of the board, Mr. Denman said, that in April, 1917, when he was attempting to organize an administrative board in New York to function with the Shipping Board "on a purely American basis," he discovered that without his knowledge Sir Connop Guthrie, a member of the British mission that had just arrived in this country, was made a member of the advisory board.

advisory board.

"I don't know how he got on that board—it all happened between noon and half past 3 o'clock one afternoon—but I can tell you how he got off," Mr. Denman declared.

"I learned that three or four members of the British mission had attended the session at which the selection was made. Afterward, the Shipping Board had a warm session. It lasted twenty minutes and all that had been transacted at the previous session was wiped out.

"We wanted British co-operation, but we didn't want Great Britain to

influence our hoard until we had gotten things under way. We were still in the air as to what we wanted to do and the police of Britain in this connection seemed very extraordinary to me." Funds Not Properly Safego

Representative Kelley was of the opinion that the shipping board, while Mr. Denman was its chairman, emyed "persons of ordinary ability handle the board's accounts "an system has been in confusion ever since." Mr. Kelley charged that there had been a lack of foresight shown by the Denman-Goethals administra-

safeguards to prevent placing of large government sums in the hands of persons inexperienced in the shipping business," said Mr. Kelley. "Evidently there was no protection to the government against payment of excessive salaries and of unreasonable amounts for the construction

"One of the serious criticisms made of the Shipping Board during the early days of the war," Representative Kelley added, "was that the board's treasurer was given very little, if any, power, and that the board's controller had no check on the treasurer's handling of funds. A great deal of chaos was the result. preat deal of chaos was the result.

Discussing contracts awarded to the Pacific Coast Shipbullding Company, of San Francisco, Mr. Denman remarked that he did not believe Burgess, president of the company, had had any ship building experience.

"Mr. Burgess should have been confined to land sales," Mr. Denman additional contracts of the company of t

"He was essentially a real estate Mr. Denman "thought" the town of located at some distance from the shipyards, instead of at Bay point, which was nearer, "because of mosquitos at Bay point."

The hearings were adjourned to-day until after the holidays, when Chairman Walsh said some of the members of the present board will

appear before the committee

Today's News in Paragraphs

Buildings commission, to recommend

Chamber of Commerce hears utilities corporation representatives on griev-Gen. George Richards elected for fifth term as president of D. C. Sons of Revolution.

Page 4

Cables to the allied powers, offsetting Page 4 Lord mayor of Cork asks Irish-Ameri-cans to raise fund for relief of suffer-

ers in Erin. Also appeals to American Red Cross.

Page 4
United States and Germany is now available, Mr. Davis said, except over ers in Erin. Also appeals to American Red Cross. Page test inadequate housing facilities at Waiter Reed Hospital; oppose rai Page 17

Labor unions and women's clubs join fight to prevent higher street car Park View citizens would abolish public Page 17 Benning Citizens' Association raps Northeast Washington Associatio

resolution on utility rates. Page 17 Roger H. Williams urges resumption of normal buying to prevent widespread dress, urges new D. C. code of laws on corrections, charity and public Army "major" flees local bank when

\$3.716 in drafts is questioned. Page 37 Secretary Wilson asks legislation pro-viding for increase of pay to Labor Department employes.

PRESIDENT PICKS TWO DAMS ACROSS ACT ON ARMENIA

Henry Morgenthau of New York, former ambassador to Turkey, has been selected by President Wilson to act as the President's personal representative in mediating berepresentative in mediating between the Armenians and the Turkish nationalists.

Mr. Morgenthau conferred with Acting Secretary Davis at the State Department today, receiving final instructions as to his mission. The department, however, has not yet heard from the league of nations in response to the President's request for further information as to procedure.

to procedure.

Mr. Morgenthau's appointment will not be officially announced until late today. He is expected to begin his work as soon as the President has heard further from the league of nations, which invited the executive to name a

mediator.
In his work Mr. Morganthau will have the moral support not only of the United States, but also of the principal allies and associated powers, this having been agreed upon between the President and the league.

AT RELAY POINTS

Senate Committee of Tentative Agreement.

A tentative agreement that "no high. censorship shall be imposed upon messages merely passing through relay points" has been reached by the international communications conference here, Walter S. Rogers, one of the American commissioners to the conference, declared today before a Senate committee investigating the whole question of cable communica-

tions.

"Do you know of any instances where American business messages passing through British censorship during the war were copied and turned over to English traders?" Senator Kellogg asked Mr. Rogers.

"I heard a great deal of complaint of that," Mr. Rogers said, "but have never followed up any instances. It is a great factor in business, of course, to know that cablegrams concerning a foreign trade possibility are being exchanged. We are somewhat in the same position that Germany was when it began building its own cables, and are seeing the importance of having our own cables. Cable landings in foreign countries are made subject to conditions of varying strictness.

"The only thing then, is for the United States to exercise its own power of control?" Senator Kellogg asked.

"Yes." Mr. Rogers said.

"Why is it that American news is not published abroad?" Senator Kellings asked Mr. Rogers, after the witness had completed an outline of existing world communication facility all calls.

Ruropeans before the war were not interested in American news," Mr. Rogers said, "and aiso London had been made the cable and news center of the world by a combination of influences. There are four great news agencies operating over clearly defined spheres, the American Association fined spheres, the American Associated Press, Reuter's of England, the Havas Company, for France, and the Wolff agency of Germany, with various competitors. The United States is unquestionably the worst advertised abroad of the great powers.

"The situation has been rapidly changing. The United Press, an American agency, entered South America directly, and the Associated Press canceled its contract with Havas, and commenced service there too. It has been found definitely that Latin America, formerly served with world news from Paris, wants American news, will publish it, and that the effects are good on international relationship generally.

"Of course, nothing can help inter-

crease trade and reduce frictions than these new relationships. The United States can do nothing better than fa-vor communication, lower rates and seep the avenues open.

Subsidizing News Agencies "Some governments are now subsi-

Mr. Denman "thought" the town of Clyde, near San Francisco, had been built at government expense and was located at some distance from the shipyards, instead of at Bay point, which was nearer, "because of mosquitos at Bay point."

The hearings were adjourned today until after the holidays, when Chairman Walsh said some of the members of the present board will gured the regular agencies will furcured the regular agencies will furnish more news, better news and un-biased news than any government-subsidized institution can, and the newspapers will have no difficulty in Mr. Rogers agreed that the United States should have definite power to control cable landings.

American Claim as to Cables. Acting Secretary Davis of the State Department said, with reference to the German cables, that the American government had insisted that the Cash bonus proposal for ex-service men discussed today at Senate committee hearing.

Page 2
Harding impressed by advisers on framing of foreign policy.

Page 2
Chamber of Commerce has a government had insisted that the ceding Thanksgiving an order was issued from the White House directing hearing issued from the departments to close at the regular hour that day, and not to release employes unless such time was taken from annual leave or leave. cables were prizes of war. It was the American contention that they should their value against the reparation to left for later determination."

he British controlled lines. WILL CONSULT GOMPERS.

Trade Union Concerned in Lehlbach Reclassification Bill.

A conference between President Samnel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of a normal buying to prevent widespread business depression. Page 17

Probable cut in appropriation likely to force Army discharges. Page 25

W. J. Carroll, 1315 K street southwest, charged with murder of wife, who died from bullet wounds. Page 28

Vice President Marshall, in banquet address, urges new D. C. code of laws on corrections, charity and public painters, pattern makers, plate printers, and mates of type and a rechitectual and common twenty men from whom a commission of three will be sepainters, pattern makers, plate printers, plumbers, steel engravers, electrical pulmbers, steam and elec-trical engineers, steam firemen, carpen-ters, leather workers, glass blowers, ters, leather workers, glass sheet metal workers, teachers,

POTOMAC PROPOSED

Baltimore Interests' Request Filed Pending Action on

D. C. Power Plan.

Applications for authority to build wo dams across the Potomac river above Washington for power development purposes have been made to the federal power commission by Baltimore interests, it was announced to

day.

Coincident with the announcement came a declaration of policy from the commission that the public is considered as having prior rights in the river's power potentialities and that the application will be held on fite that the application will be held on the limit after Congress has acted on the until after Congress has acted on the proposition to harness Great Falls and thereby assure the Capital of an adequate water and power supply for

many years.

The commission, of which Secretary of War Baker is chairman, will have its Great Falls recommendations in the hands of Congress by January 1, it was stated.

Private Interests Ask Rights. W. H. H. Stineman and Alfred M. Quick of Baltimore filed the applications for the dams, which private in-terests would build across the river. The applications do not state the pur-The applications do not state the purpose of the proposed development, but it is stated by officials of the commission that the dams would develop from 20,000 to 30,000 horsepower.

It is proposed to build one of the dams at High Island, above Chain bridge. The other would be located at Plummers Island, four miles below Great Falls. Each would be 1,200 feet in length. but the dam near Great Falls would have a height of sixty-five feet, whereas the one at High Island would be but twenty-two feet high.

The applications will be considered at a public hearing before any action

Engineers' Report Nearly Done. Washington may know by next week the verdict of Army engineers as to the economic feasibility of harnessing economic f Great Falls. Army engineers, who, under the direction of Maj. M. C. Tyler of the District engineers' office of the Army, have been

engineers' office of the Army, have been investigating the project at the direction of the federal power commission which was appointed by Congress, are working night and day in an effort to get their report to the commission before Christmas.

The commission, in turn, is planning to transmit the report with its own to transmit the report with its own recommendations, to Congress by the It was announced today that the recommendations of the Army engineers would be considered at a public hearing to be held by the commission probably during the latter part

of next week. Views of Public Sought.

FOR U.S. EMPLOYES

District Workers Also May Be Released at Noon De-

cember 24 and 31. Employes of the government departments and probably those of the

District government will be released An order was issued today by the executive heads of the government departments authorizing a half holiday for all government employes the day before Christmas and New Year. It was understood the matter was discussed at the cabinet meeting yes-

heads of departments to release their employes at noon December 24 and day are legal holidays and all departments are closed on those days.

The District Commissioners are expected to issue an order releasing employes of the District government at moon on the same days, as the municipal government usually follows the action of the executive depart-Christmas day and New Year ments in such cases.

For several years it has been the custom of the government departments to close at noon the days preceding Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year. It was understood this would be the case last Thanksgiving. but on the morning of the day preceding Thenksgiving an order was

r. at the regular hour that day, and not to release employes unless such time was taken from annual leave or leave without pay. This order was issued, it is understood, because work in two of the departments was so pressing employes could not be spared at that Per diem employes of the government and the spared at that proved so we writes: "Henry has a spread so we will be a spread so we will be a spread so we will be a terrible shock to strangers. Twenty-seven dollars a week, or \$1,404 a year, is needed to bring Christman all the year around to this family.

No. 3—Bey Scouts—Good Turn a limit with the spread so we will be a spread so week, or \$1,404 a year, is needed to bring Christman all the year around to this family.

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Per diem employes of the District government and employes of the government navy yards, proving grounds and military establishments have a half day the day preceding Thanksgiving. Christmas and New Year by executive order of the President dated December 23, 1919.

MEXICO STRIKE CALLED.

All Railway Lines May Be Para-

MEXICO CITY, December 15 .- The telegraphers and station agents on the national railways have ordered a The men's demands include recogni

order directing the jury commission to summon twenty men from whom a commission of three will be selected, Saturday, December 18, to appraise the value of the land needed by the United States for the extension ernment was unable to gree with some of the owners and had recourse to condemnation proceedings.



YOU'RE MORE

INTERESTED

TO SAVE 14 HOMES

Associated Charities Presents List of Needy Families as "Xmas Opportunities."

For the eleventh season the Associated Charities appeals to the philanthropic people of Washington on behalf of its fourteen Christmas opportunities. This group represents fourteen selected families for whom the society wants to be able to guarantee a home for the coming twelve The commission's position is that the public is most vitally concerned in the matter and should be given an opportunity to express its views on the report and recommendations of the Army engineers before the commission reaches a conclusion as to common to most of us when in months. Unless "somebody cares" the recommendation it will make to trouble. Their churches, where able, No intimation has been given by are helping, and relatives almost equally Mai. Tyler or his assistants are book are doing what they can. boor are doing what they can.

In these families are eight widows, four deserted wives, a blind man and his family and three old people, each of whom is approaching the four-score mark. There are 41 children under fourteen years of age and but sixty-six people is \$249 or \$12,948 for

True Stories.

As hard up as Uncle Sam is for even harder pressed than he is, and so he has said that gifts for charitable purposes shall be exempt from his income tax. The sponsors of the four-teen opportunities are convinced that hese folks are the sort that Uncle had in mind when he made this

xception. Everything in the stories is true except the names. These are real families in very real need. This need consists of the elemental things of life, food, clothing and shelter. Fortunately the biggest need of all, so far as the children are concerned, namely, a mother's love, care and will expresses itself as it always has

No. 1-Suddenly Stricken Blind. In the prime of life, the breadwinner was stricken with that terrible affliction, blindness, and a sudden stop came to the income that had been sufficient to maintain a comfortable little home for the wife and two children. With the assistance of his church and the Associated Charities, the man is study-No. 2-Crippled Child and 3 to Feed.

Your remember the fearful epi-demic of influenza. This mother with four young children, including a new baby and a child crippled by infantile ly exposed to destruction by fire. paralysis, was widowed by the disease. The mother is trying to provide a real home for her four little ones, and it will be a terrible shock to her if she has to give them up to

comrade and shares with them their nized, and after more than 104 year books, studies and games in the evenlings at home. Twenty-six dollars a manent basis.

Week, or \$1,352 for the year.

Other Vital Necessities.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

GIBBONS NOT ILL BALTIMORE, Md., December 15.

The sending of a nurse yesterday to attend Cardinal Gibbons, who has been resting at the home of Robert T. Shriver, at Union Mills, Md., for the last ten days, led to reports that the cardinal was seriously ill. These were denied today by the cardinal's physician and at the episcopal residence.

The doctor said that the cardinal was suffering from fatigue caused by overtaxed strength. He is organically sound, the physician said, adding that he expected the cardinal to return to Baltimore within a few days.

Members of the Shriver family said last night that the cardinal felt much better yesterday than he has for several days. At no this cardinal felt much be the several days. time, it was said, has his condition been such that he was forced to remain in bed throughout a day. Several times within recent months the cardinal has suffered slight attacks of weakness, which white momentary, naturally caused anxiety owing to his advanced are—eighty-six years. Members of his house attributed these attacks to a cold and too close attention to diocesan affairs.

ASKED FOR SURVEY

Coast and Geodetic Workers Labor Under Office Handicap, Says Report.

Eighty-eight employes of the Washington bureau of the United States coast and geodetic survey, or more than 33 per cent of the entire office level, according to the annual report are already assured, pro- of Col. E. Lester Jones, director, training, are already assured, pro- of Col. E. Lester Jones, director, vided Washington's Christmas good made today to the Secretary of Commerce.

"This bureau occupies quarters Contributions sent to the office of The that are a disgrace—insanitary and Star or to the Associated Charities, 923 directly responsible for a clear loss H street northwest, will be promptly of 25 per cent efficiency, not to mention the fact that it has far outgrown such quarters as it now occupies clares the director. "The abs necessity for modern and healthful quarters with a chance for expansion s a daily problem."

ent buildings, but one of which is designed for its needs, explains Col. sections are necessarily feet away from the di-

Original field records made at a cost of thousands of dollars, Col. Jones below the street level is printed every chart that is issued by the coast and geodetic survey, more than 200,000 during the current fiscal year, the re port states.

Further salary readjustments are needed to produce an efficient and permanent personnel. Col. Jones considers this question, as follows:
"Congress, during its last session wisely recognized the commission officers of the coast and geodetic sur-

stayed at home. that I cannot but believe that it is largely due to regular meals and close attention. The doctor is much encouraged, but I have to watch very carefully." The boys are perfectly happy now that they have as Frank says. "a regular gators and surveyors galaxies compared to the coast and geodetic survey by giving them a pay status equal to the other five commissioned forces of the federal government. The vital importance of this legislation cannot be overestimated, for it not only gave these highly trained engineers, navithey have, as Frank says, "a regular gators and surveyors salaries commother." The father deserted this fine little family and the mother went out to work until the boys began to to the protection of human life and fine little family and the mother went out to work until the boys began to show neglect. Now they have joined the Boy Scouts, are learning to do a good turn every day and are their mother's pride and joy. Twenty dollars a week, or \$1,040 for the year.

No. 4—Overcoming Bad Inheritance.

Without a mother of high ideals, these two boys might today be roaming the streets, sleeping in an alley in these two boys might today be roaming the streets, sleeping in an alley in the streets, sleeping in an alley in their father was, while their sister became a fit companion to them in their evil ways. Instead, they attend public schools and Sunday school regularly. Their mother is a good comrade and shares with them their books, studies and games in the even-

"But with due and full apprecia-tion of what Congress has recently done, there are other vital necessities required by this service, some of them equally as important as the one re-(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Sure to Develop Long and Heated Debate.

benefit mainly of the agricultural class. with a strong minority dissent, comes a proposal to relieve the farmers of the menace of the Sherman anti-trust law, and further help farmers' organizations to better prices for their products. There is division of opinion at the outset among senators as to the full scope of this proposition. Senator Borah holds

that the bill gives the farmers relief from the Sherman law. In that contention he is supported by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, a recognized authority on the Sherman law, and in the days of Roosevelt known as "the trust

Senator Nelson's Views.

sor for the proposed legislation, does not agree. He and Senator Underwood think with reference to the Sherman law, that the farmer's position would not be changed by the enactment of this legislation, which provides a new method of enforcing the law.

dations for increases in the salaries of statutory employes aggregating for such increases approximately \$225,000. The committee has not incorporated in the bill the allowance of any of these requests, except in the cases of four janitors in the public and approximately a Sherman law, that the farmer's posi-"The object of the bill," explains

country to operate freely, without being directly embarrassed by or having the Department of Justice hold up to them the Sherman anti-trust law. Instead of giving them a free hand, as you might say, we provide in the second section that if they go to extremes, if they aim to enhance prices unduly or to create a monopoly, then may be, and after the Secretary or the trade commission has made cision in the case, it can be up in the district court of the district court of the United

States and litigated.

"If the association feel that they are aggrieved by the Secretary or the trade commission, they can bring the case into the District court. If the Secretary of Agriculture or the trade commission issues an order and states that they must desist from doing cernopoly and they decline to obey the orhe, or it, goes into the district

Some Other Contentions Under an amendment to the bill proshall not exempt the associations from the provisions of the act prohibiting unlawful restraints and monopolies known as the Clayton act. Senator King of Utah contends that the far-mers, under the bill, can form organizations, but may not be attacked until they violate the "rule of reason" laid down by the Supreme Court. Senator Sterling points out that the farmers are in a state of uncertainty as to whether they may even form associations, and desire by this act to be assured that they will not be prosecuted until they do something in contraven-tion of the Sherman act. Other senators lay stress upon the

fit of labor organizations, for agri-cultural associations, and for corporations engaged in building up for eign trade.

Two extremes of sentiment on the broad subject are represented in the attitude, respectively, of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and Senator

Edge Voices Opposition. Senator Edge takes the other end of the contention. "I think the time has arrived when we should not ex-

NURSE IS CALLED, SENATORS IN SPLIT

Relief From Sherman Law

provide sufficient revenue. The rate of 1.95 per cent fixed for the current fixed revenue to care fallen approximately \$3,000,000 short of providing sufficient revenue to care for all of the estimates, if they had been allowed in full on the 60-40 basis. The committee believes that the provision providing for the continuance of the increased taxes is necessary during the ensuing year. The authority to require increased taxes carries with it a limitation that the rate shall not be fixed above 2 per cent.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, spon

Senator Nelson, "is to allow the various farmers' organizations of the

30 group A, of class 6, at \$1,440 each; 20 class 4 at \$1,200 each; 20 class 3 at \$1,200 each; 16 class 2 at \$1,200 each, and 5 class 1 at \$1,200 each. The appropriation for longevity pay was increased from \$520,000 to \$575,000.

ations for annuities aggregating \$53,-000 are reappropriated.

The compensation of four janitors is increased on account of the en-largement of the school buildings for fact that qualification of applica

Edge of New Jersey. Senator Smith frankly says, "If these farmers' organizations are subject now to the Sherman anti-trust act, I, for one, want to say that they shall not be in the future. I am not at all fright-

Fach of the three in this family—husband, wife and wife's sister—are over seventy-five years of age. The old man does all the cooking and cleaning around the quaint old-fash-loned house, because the women are so enfeebled through rheumatism and other sickness. Fifteen dollars a family—fifteen dollars a family—fifteen dollars a family—husband, wife and wife's sister—are to of what Congress has recently and necessities which are supposed to control monopolies or control activity in making prices, or anything of that character."

And there it is, the clash of opinion over a policy which bids fair to engage the increasing attention of Continued on Page 2. Column 2.)

(Continued on Page 2. Column 4.) gress especially when the new Con-

D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL, SLICED TO \$19,878,012, IS REPORTED TO THE HOUSE

Salary Increases In District Service Practically All Eliminated. **CONTINUANCE OF 60-40 PLAN ORDERED:**

Grants \$1,505,000 More Than for Present Year;

MILLION IS ADDED TO SCHOOL FUND Raises Provided for 98 New Teachers: Annual Police and Fire

of Streets-New Municipal Jobs Suggested. Carrying \$19,878,012.99, and providing for a continuance of the temporary 60-40 proportion of payment between the federal Treasury and District taxation, the District appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, was reported to the House today-the first of the big supply measures which are the principal

Bonus Kept in Measure; \$219,300 Set Aside for Improvement

work of the present session. The estimates submitted by the District Commissioners called for \$25,039,044.99, so the bill as reported today represents a cut of \$5,161,032. It is, however, an increase of \$1,505,008.12 more than the appropriation act for the current fiscal year.

Recommendations for increases in salary throughout the entire District service were practically all eliminated.

as section 7 of the bill crediting fees fines and miscellaneous items of reve-

The estmates contained recommen

the cases of four janitors in the public schools on account of the enlargement of school buildings. The following new employments are recommended: One clerk, assessor's office, \$1,200; one clerk, collector's office, \$1,400; one clerk, auditor's office, \$1,400; two attendants, library, at \$900 each.

An allowance of \$1,500 for tempo-

An allowance of \$1,500 for tempo-rary clerk hire in the license bureau

Public Schools.

The appropriation for public schools

was increased from \$5,018,160 to \$6,-

an increase of \$131,800 for 98 new

teachers, as follows:

114,860, or by \$1,096,700. This includes

For the teachers' retirement fund

ment of additions to the Petworth,

Deanwood, Burrville, West and Ta-koma schools and the new buildings between 18th and 20th streets and

Monroe and Newton streets northeast.

and for equipment of the Phelps

Increase Building Fund

thorizing the board of education to designate the months when the ten

teachers engaged in nature study and school gardens. The sum of \$7,500 each is recommended for furniture and

Police and Fire Departments.

No additions are made to either Morce. Amounts are allowed to pro-

salary payments shall be

paragraph is recommended au-

Continues 60-40 Plan.

The committee recommends that the appropriations exclusive of the water service (which is payable wholly from the water revenues), also exclusive of the interest and sinking fund (payable half and half), and also exclusive of certain items aggregating \$188,220 (payable wholly from District revenues), be paid in the proportions of 60 per cent from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and 40 per cent from the Treasury of the United States.

They also recommend the continuance the first allowed to any increased compensation which may be granted for that year in the light and the first allowed to any increased compensation which may be granted for that year in the light and the first allowed to any increased compensation which may be granted for that year in the light and the first allowed to any increased compensation which may be granted for that year in the light and the first allowed to any increased for the proportions are thorized by law. The amount for additional motor equipment for the first department is increased from \$54,900 to \$103,400.

The paragraph carried in the cure from the revenues of the District for Columbia, and 40 per cent from the Treasury of the United States.

Heated Debate.

By N. O. Messenger.

A view, by and large, of the first ten days' session of Congress furnishes a forecast of proposed legislation, which to some senators seems to indicate a strong undercurrent running to increased governmental overlordship of industry and business. This tendency is approved by some, deprecated by others, and is becoming a fair target for earnest debate in Congress.

Following passage by the Senate of the resolution rehabilitating the War Finance Corporation for the expected.

From the Treasury of the United States. They also recommend the continuance of the paragraph in the current law authorizing and requiring the Commissioners to establish a rate of taxation which will provide sufficient revenue to meet appropriations for the fiscal year 1921 at 1922. The rate of taxation on real estate and tangible personal property was fixed for the fiscal year 1921 at 1.95 per cent, by the Commissioners, under the requirement just stated.

The estimates submitted by the Commissioners and is becoming a fair target for earnest debate in Congress.

Following passage by the Senate of the resolution rehabilitating the War Finance Corporation for the expected for the unrant fight in the continuance of taxation watching the Commissioners to establish a rate of taxation on real estate and tangible personal property was fixed for the fiscal year 1921 at 1.95 per cent, by the Commissioners, under the requirement just stated.

The estimates submitted by the Commissioners are set in the propriation bill.

For the Public Library, including authorizing and requiring the Commissioners to establish a rate of taxation on real estate and tangible personal property was fixed for the fiscal year 1921 at 1.95 per cent, by the Commissioners, under the requirement just stated.

The estimates submitted by the Commissioners are fixed for including the war in the commissioners for 1922, combined with those customarily considered in connection with other appropriation bills. and for the fixed for 1922 fixed for the

the farmers produce market an \$22,000 for fitting up the top story an basement of the Court of Appeal building to provide accommodation for the office of the recorder of deed

The committee recommends the im provement of twenty-two street prof ects aggregating \$219,300, as compared with the improvement of thirtythe current fiscal year. The Commis-

nue to the revenues of the District and the Treasury of the United States in the same proportions as appropria-tions for the District are paid from such revenues and the Treasury of the United States. Such miscellaneous revenues are now credited on the half-and-half basis. sioners requested the improvement of thirty-seven projects, aggregating \$800.900. The appropriation of \$219,300 recommended for street improvedations for increases in the salaries ments, which include paving, repaying, grading and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban ro

> cluding the maintenance of motor vehicles, as follows: Northwest—For paving Ingraham street east of 14th street, thirty feet wide, \$8,500. Northeast—For paving 11th street, D street to Maryland avenue, thirty-two feet wide, \$10,800. Southeast—For paving 16th street, G street to Kentucky avenue, thirty feet wide, \$9,900.
> Southeast—For paving Kentucky avenue, 15th street to 16th street, forty feet wide, \$14,406.
> Northwest—For grading 13th street,

Buchanan street to Shepherd st Northwest - For paving Upshur street, New Hampshire avenue to 41 street forty-five feet wide, \$10,300. street forty-five feet wide, \$10,300.

Northwest—For paving Webster street, 16th street to 17th street, thirty feet wide, \$10,800.

Northwest—For paving Upshur street, Rock Creek Church road to 2d street, forty-five feet wide, \$3,600.

Northwest—For paving Yuma street, 38th street to 39th street, thirty feet wide, \$10,800.

the estimate of \$75,000 for payment of annuities is omitted and unexpended balances of previous appropriations for annuities aggregating \$53,-Taylor street to Upshur street, thirty feet wide, \$6,800.

Northwest — For paving Allison street, 15th street to 16th street, thirty feet wide, \$7,500.

Northwest — For paving Arkansas, Northwest —

largement of the school buildings for which such positions are provided. Four additional laborers are also provided on this account and a new position of janitor at \$720 is provided for the new building between 18th and 20th streets and Monroe and Newton streets northeast.

The appropriations for repair of school buildings is increased from \$200.000 to \$225.000, and the sum of \$33,460 is recommended for the equipment of additions to the Petworth, east of 14th street, thirty feet wide,

Northeast — For paving Bryant street, east of North Capitol street, thirty feet wide, \$6,300.

Northeast — For paying Evarts street, east of North Capitol street, thirty feet wide. \$5,000. Northwest — For paving 28th street, south of Cathedral avenue, thirty feet wide, \$11,200. Northwest—For paving the cobble roadway of C street, 13 % street to 14th street, forty feet wide, \$5,000.
Northeast—For grading Eckington

equipment of the junior high sch The appropriation for school by Northwest—For paving the road-way of New Hampshire avenue be-tween Upshur street and Grant Cir-cle, fifty feet wide with ten-foot can-ter parking, and the roadway around Grant Circle, forty feet wide, with standard asphalt pavement, including The appropriation for school buildings is increased from \$395,000 to \$1,-243,000, or by \$848,000. The items provided for are as follows: Eastern High School (continuance)... resetting existing curb where re A new item of \$30,000 is recom-mended for the reconstruction of the municipal trestles and bins in N street northwest. between 1st and 2d streets. A paragraph is recommend-ed transferring the jurisdiction and control of the Highway bridge to the

30,000

The appropriation for sewers is increased from \$612,000 to \$677,000, the principal items of increase being the additional amount allowed for sub-